building at once to that date, which is about a century after that at which it was really built, the whole of the windows being inserted at a subsequent period—not an uncommon event—and though probably obvious enough to Mr. Sharpe's eyes, by no means easy for a tyro to detect.

I cannot conclude without thanking Mr. Scott for the handsome manner in which he has come forward in my defence during my absence, and must add I cordially agree with him that it is time the established system ceased to be called by the name of Mr. Rickman, who was only one of many zealous workers who contributed to bring it to perfection. His nomenclature is not at all essential to the system, and the less use we make of technical language the better. The French antiquarians usually describe a building by its date only—as early thirteenth, or late fourteenth, &c., as the case may be. Why should we not do the same? J. H. Parker.

*** The personal feeling that has been elicited during the very interesting discussion of this subject which has appeared in our pages, is much to be regretted. It was quite contrary to our views, and we have been forced to decline several communications on this ground, including a reply by Mr. Sharpe to Mr. Scott's letter. We are not disposed to give any more space to merely personal questions.—Ed.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

Colchester.—The new People's Hall is now finished and taken possession of by the Mechanics' Institute. It is situate near the Corn Exchange, and contains a hall, adapted for large public assemblies, lectures, concerts, &c., with retiring rooms for lecturers; reading-room, 24 feet by 22½ feet, and library adjoining; two class rooms, and apartments for sundry purposes. The building was begun and finished by Mr. Pettit, of Ipswich, on a contract of 900*l.*, from the designs of Mr. F. Barnes. The inauguration of the public hall took place on 14th instant.

Chelmsford.—A temporary structure was recently placed on the site proposed for the re-erection of the town conduit, to enable the public to judge of the eligibility of the situation. The design, according to the *Chelmsford Chronicle*, is to take away the centre of the old conduit, which will give it a lighter appearance; and as there is a fall of several feet from Conduit or *Tindal*-square—as it is to be henceforth designated—it is proposed that the water shall rise as a fountain between the columns, and flow into an ornamental vase or basin, the supply to the public being provided for beneath. It has been also suggested that a dome of plain or coloured glass should be substituted for the heavy dome in the original, and a lamp placed in the interior over the fountain. The pedestal for the Tindal statue, weighing four tons, was lately placed, and the statue was immediately to follow. As an apology for the certainly otherwise not very congruous or fine idea of connecting a statue with a conduit, it is alleged that this square was the spot where Judge Tindal spent much of his early life.

Grimstone.—The south-east window of the chancel of the church has just been filled with stained glass by Messrs. M. and A. O'Connor. The subject is St. Paul before Agrippa, presented to the church by Mrs. Barnes, of Gayton Hall, as a memorial of her late husband, the Rev. George Barnes, B.D., who was for thirty years rector of Grimstone.

South Molton.—In a recent thunderstorm the tower of the church here was seriously damaged by lightning. The ceiling of the church near the eastern end is also much damaged, and the flooring of one of the pews was ripped up.

Cuckfield.—The foundation-stone of Mr. Charles Lennox Peel's mansion at Woodcroft was laid on 6th instant by his son (great nephew of the late Sir Robert Peel, Bart.). The building is to be Elizabethan, as designed by Mr. Watson. It will be surrounded by its own grounds, approached by a lodge. In the evening the workmen partook of an excellent supper.

Bridgenorth.—The south approach to the bridge on the west side of the river in this town has been widened and improved by the removal of old buildings. It is also in contemplation to alter some other parts of the town at present narrow and inconvenient.

Langcliffe (near Settle).—A new church has been recently built and endowed here chiefly by Mr. J. G. Paley, of Harrogate. The architects were Messrs. Healy and Mallison, of Bradford. The seats are all free, excepting those in the chancel. The building was consecrated on Monday week.

Newton Abbott.—It is proposed by the *Exeter and Plymouth Gazette* to remove the old tower of Wolborough Church, which is now felt to be a great obstruction to the thoroughfare, and to erect on the vacant site an equestrian statue of William III., as the great Protestant deliverer. The editor has also drawn attention to the stone on which the memorable declaration of the Prince of Orange was read after his arrival at Newton Abbot from Torbay. The prince, before making his progress to Exeter, was entertained at the mansion-house of Forde here, where also King Charles had slept.

Worcester.—It is now proposed to convert the Corn Exchange, lately sold by auction, into a music-hall.——The materials of the old market-house have been sold by auction in fifty-seven lots, producing 139*l.* 10*s.*, exclusive of lead, which will probably make the whole proceeds about 170*l.* The whole of the old erection is being cleared away, leaving an open space for the new building, which is to be put up and ready for use in seven weeks' time. ——The project for erecting public baths in this city is now again on foot, and is being actively prosecuted, according to the local *Journal*.

Warwick.—The vestry of St. Mary's Church, Warwick, has recently undergone considerable reparation, and whilst the workmen were cleaning the interior walls, which are of stone, they were found to be covered with several coats of whitewash. On the removal of these the existence of an ancient screen was ascertained, but found to be filled up with brickwork. The top part of the screen appears to have been finished by an embattlement.

Nottingham.—An extensive range of warehouses and work-rooms, five stories high, has been erected opposite the railway station here, for Messrs. Hine and Co. hosiers. The warehouses have a frontage next Station-street of 192 feet, and the work-rooms, a frontage next Trent-street of 120 feet. The rooms are 40 feet wide. The principal entrance to the building is through a recessed portico in the circular corner at the intersection of the two streets, and which, with the staircase and offices on the same, connect the warehouses and factory together. The main points are executed in faced bricks and stone dressings. The circular part immediately in connection with the principal entrance, with its columns, mullioned windows, pinnacles, and waved gable, is said to form a rather striking feature in that part of the town. Every portion of the building was executed under the superintendence of Mr. T. C. Hine, architect, who, with the builders and the proprietors, was entertained at a *soirée* got up by the establishment of Messrs. Hine, to celebrate the completion of the building.

Preston.—The *Preston Chronicle* intimates that the clergy of that town intend building a new church in or near Ribbleton-lane, another on the Maudlands, and a third on the Oxheys or Greenbank estate.

Blackburn.—The architect of the new town-hall, Mr. Patterson, is making rapid progress with the plans and duplicates, says the local *Standard*, and the foundation stone will probably be laid before Christmas. The large room will be about 126 feet long, 50 feet broad, and 34 feet in height; thus affording accommodation, under ordinary circumstances, for about 2,000 persons.

Leeds.—A standard eight-day clock has been made by Dent for St. George's Church tower, at Leeds. It is provided with compensation pendulum, dead beat escapement with pin-wheel, going rachet, &c., and is said to keep time to a second in twenty-four hours.

Newcastle.—The building to be used by the College of Practical Science in this town, says a local paper, is not yet finished, but its occupation by the medical students and lecturers is not impeded. On the south side of the edifice is a dissecting room, 21 feet by 13 feet; next, the library, 30 feet by 20 feet, and students' waiting-room adjoining, 21 feet by 14 feet; and above these a museum, 60 feet by 2[illegible] feet. This apartment is lighted by five windows on the south side, and also from the roof. The rear of the hall is divided by a passage, to the west side of which is a lecture room, arranged as an amphitheatre, 30 feet long, by 25 wide, and capable of seating 130 students. Adjoining it is the laboratory, 25 feet by 11. There are also, in this part of the building, dissecting and other rooms. The exterior elevation of the building is of the Italian style of architecture. It is divided into three bays, which rise from a basement. The exteriors are margined with rusticated quoins. The windows in the upper division have plain architraves, and the interior, or centre bay, has three windows in each stage, the lower ones being plain, and separated from the upper bay by a string course. The windows in the upper stage are more ornamental, having an arcade with imposts and archibolts. The arms of the Barber Surgeons' Company fill the spandrils, and the keystones are decorated with the Æsculapian Serpents. Immediately above these windows is a dental cornice, with a dwarf attic, and the whole is surmounted by chimneys, similar to those designed by Vanburgh, and illustrations of which may be seen at the Townhall, Morpeth, and at Seaton Delaval Hall.

Kelso.—Mrs. Robertson, of Ednam House, has presented to the inhabitants of Kelso [illegible] acres of ground, to be turned into a public park, and promised 500*l.* towards completing the approaches, laying out walks, and otherwise adorning the ground.

Edinburgh.—Mr. Steel, the sculptor, has been engaged to form the proposed statue of the late Lord Melville, and the county justices, &c., have selected the open space between the County Hall and St. Giles's Church, at the Parliament Houses, as the site, to which the magistrates have assented. The sum subscribed at present is 1,747*l.*——The North Bridge appears to be getting into a bad state of repair. The superintendent of works was lately ordered to examine and report upon the state of the bridge, and his estimation is, that it will require 1,000*l.* to repair it creditably. The Lord Provost, however, procured a postponement of the question, as he had a plan to produce by which it might be cheaply and effectually widened.——In the city council, lately, a report was read by the Plans and Works Committee, on a remit made to them to consider a letter from the office of the Woods and Forests, proposing to erect a lightning conductor on the Assembly Hall, and asking the council to contribute a moiety of the expense. The report was to the effect, that the committee were of opinion that the proposed expense was unnecessary! The resolution come to after some discussion was, that a sum of money having been paid by the city as their contribution towards the expense of building the hall, whatever expense is required in the matter ought to be defrayed wholly by Government.

St. Andrew's.—The spirit of improvement and progress seems to have entered into the ancient abode of "still life." Building works of various kinds, including a new hotel, landing slip for vessels at low tides, church improvements, street improvements, house buildings, &c., &c., have of late been in simultaneous progress. A local paper regrets that the old town-hall is not knocked out of the way of the new hotel—a libel by inference on the former building. The gable of the [illegible] Church, it says, was more like a granary than a modern place of worship, but it is being remodelled: both gables have been taken down, the roof removed, and the street front in course of erection, of polished ashlar. The college steeple is about to be thoroughly re-

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